

# राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

# हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शिमला, सोमवार, 16 नवम्बर, 2009/25 कार्तिक, 1931

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

खाद्य, नागरिक आपूर्ति एवं उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग

अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 12 नवम्बर, 2009

संख्या एफ0डी0एस0—ए(3)—10 / 2004.——हिमाचल प्रदेश की राज्यपाल, बाट तथा माप मानक (प्रवर्तन) अधिनियम, 1985 (1985 का 54) की धारा—5 की उप धारा (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री प्रदीप कुमार पाण्डे, संयुक्त नियन्त्रक, तोल तथा माप, हिमाचल प्रदेश को संयुक्त नियन्त्रक, विधिक माप विज्ञान (तोल व माप), हिमाचल प्रदेश को उक्त अधिनियम या मानक अधिनियम, 1976 द्वारा उन्हे प्रदत्त शिक्तयों का प्रयोग करने और अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का दक्षतापूर्वक निर्वहन करने के लिए नियुक्त करते हैं।

आदेश द्वारा,

हस्ता/-

सचिव ।

[Authoritative English Text of the Government Notification No. FDS-A(3)-10/2004 dated 12-11-209 as equired under Clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India]

#### FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES & CONSUMER AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

#### NOTIFICATION

Shimla-2, the 12th November, 2009

**No. FDS-A(3)10/2004.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985 (Act No. 54 of 1985), the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint Sh. Pradeep Kumar Pandey, Joint Controller, Weights & Measures, H.P as Joint Controller, Legal Metrology, Weights & Measures, H.P. for exercising the powers, and efficiently discharging the duties, conferred or imposed on him by or under the Act ibid and the Standards Act, 1976.

By Order,

Sd/-

Secretary.

# सिंचाई एवं जन स्वास्थ्य विभाग

# अधिसूचना

शिमला-171002, 9 नवम्बर, 2009

संख्या सिंचाई 11–20/2008–1–कांगडा.—यतः हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल को यह प्रतीत होता है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार को सरकारी व्यय पर सार्वजनिक प्रयोजन हेतु नामतः महाल बहादपुर/मलाल, तहसील फतेहपुर, जिला कांगड़ा में शाहनहर परियोजना के निर्माण हेतु भूमि ली जानी अत्यावश्यक अपेक्षित है, अतएव एतद्द्वारा यह घोषित किया जाता है कि नीचे विवरणी में वर्णित भूमि उपर्युक्त प्रयोजन के लिए अपेक्षित है।

- 2. यह घोषणा भूमि अर्जन अधिनियम, 1894 की धारा 6 के उपबन्धों के अधीन सभी सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों की सूचना हेतु की जाती है तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 के उपबन्धों के अधीन भू—अर्जन समाहर्ता, शाहनहर परियोजना फतेहपुर को उक्त भूमि के अर्जन के आदेश लेने का एतद्द्वारा निदेश दिया जाता है ।
- 3. इसके अतिरिक्त उक्त अधिनियम की धारा—17 की उप—धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल यह निर्देश देते हैं कि अत्यावश्यक मामला होने के कारण भू—अर्जन समाहर्ता, शाहनहर परियोजना फतेहपुर उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उप धारा (1) के अधीन सूचना के प्रकाशन से 15 दिन की अविध समाप्त होने पर पंचाट देने से पूर्व भूमि का कब्जा ले सकता है ।

राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश, 16 नवम्बर, 2009 / 25 कार्तिक, 1931 5279 4. भूमि का रेखांक, भू—अर्जन समाहर्ता, शाहनहर परियोजना, फतेहपुर के कार्यालय में निरीक्षण किया जा सकता है ।

विवरणी

 जिला	तहसील	गांव	खसरा नम्बर	क्षेत्र (हैक्टेयर में)
कांगड़ा	फतेहपुर	बहादुपर / मलाल	1297/1	0-04-65
	<u> </u>		1298	0-00-84
			1307/1	0-00-30
			1281/1	0-00-56
			1200/1	0-00-63
			1310/1/1	0-04-53
			1278/3/1	0-00-36
			983/1	0-00-32
			1012/1	0-00-25
			980/1	0-06-40
			977	0-00-48
			978	0-00-57
			956	0-03-36
			957	0-00-99
			958	0-02-40
			963/1	0-00-68
			937/1	0-01-78
			925/1	0-02-16
			913/1	0-02-44
			912/1	0-02-48
			900/1	0-00-40
			906/1	0-02-28
			Kitta-22	0-38-86
		मलाल	679/1	0-20-08
			756/1	0-00-20
			757/1	0-04-88
			848/1	0-04-84
			846/1	0-01-88
			908/1	0-00-45
			839/1	0-00-44
			838/1	0-01-16
			909/1	0-04-48
			845/1	0-01-52
			844	0-01-04
			843/1	0-00-20
			841/1	0-04-04
			924/1	0-00-16
			910	0-01-32
			911	0-00-75
			915/1 Vitto 17	0-07-79
			Kitta-17	0-55-23

आदेश द्वारा, हस्ताक्षरित / – प्रधान सचिव।

# नगर एवं ग्राम योजना विभाग

# अधिसूचना

#### शिमला—2, 11 नवम्बर, 2009

संख्या टीसीपी—एफ (I)—I/2008.——हिमाचल प्रदेश नगर और ग्राम योजना अधिनियम, 1977 (1977 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 12) की धारा 87 की उप धारा (I) के अधीन यथा अपेक्षित के अनुसार हिमाचल प्रदेश टाऊन एण्ड कन्ट्री प्लानिंग रूल्ज, 2009 का प्रारूप इस विभाग की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना तारीख 29—08—2009 को राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश (असाधारण) में, इससे सम्भाव्य प्रभावित होने वाले व्यक्तियों से आक्षेप या सुझाव आमंत्रित करने के लिए प्रकाशित किया गया था,

और राज्य सरकार को, इस निमित नियम अवधि के भीतर कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है हुए हैं ।

अतः हिमाचल प्रदेश की राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश नगर और ग्राम योजना अधिनियम, 1977 (1977 का 12) की धारा 87 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात,

- 1. संक्षिप्त नाम.—इन नियमो ं का सिक्षप्त नाम हिमाचल प्रदर्श । टाऊन एण्ड कन्ट्री प्लानिगं (अमेंडमटें ) रूल्ज, 2009 हैं ।
- 2. **परिशिष्ट—1 का संशोधन.**—हिमाचल प्रदेश टाऊन एण्ड कन्ट्री प्लानिंग रूल्ज, 1978, से संलग्न परिशिष्ट—। में क्रम संख्या 19, के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित जोड़े जाएंगे; अर्थात:—

# "20. Solar Passive Design:

#### (I) Scope:

Solar Passive Building Design shall be required in the buildings as under:—

- (i) All the Government and Semi-Government buildings.
- (ii) Public and Semi-Public Institutions including educational, health, community centres, banquet halls, inns and buildings of autonomous bodies.
- (iii) Urban Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions
- (iv) Residential buildings in urban and urbanisable areas.
- (v) Residential colonies and apartments
- (vi) Commercial complexes and buildings related thereto including hotels, resorts, lodges and guest houses.
- (vii) Industrial buildings and complexes thereof.
- (viii) Transport buildings such as Airport terminals, Bus terminals, Railway stations etc.
  - (ix) New townships

# 2. Building Map:

The map for the proposed building shall accompany a statement giving detail of specifications of solar passive heating and cooling system, day lighting features, solar photovoltaic panels, energy efficient and other renewal Energy devices as shown in the drawing and proposed to be installed where required. Expected energy saving in the building shall also be mentioned.

#### 3. Site Selection :

The site shall preferably be selected on southern slopes or sunny side. Availability of sun shine duration during the winter months of December to March shall also be mentioned.

#### 4. Orientation:

The longer axis of the building shall preferably lie along east-west directions to trap maximum solar energy during winters.

# 5. Planning of Spaces:

The main habitable spaces of a building may be planned and designed in such a manner, so that natural day light is available. The stair cases, garages, toilets and stores may be planned preferably on northern side. Minimum door and window openings on north side be proposed to avoid heat losses. In order to capture maximum heat in winters, maximum glazing be proposed on southern side. Glazing in proportion to total surface area of sought wall shall not exceed more than 50% in mid-altitude regions i.e. 1500 mtr. to 2200 mtr. and not more than 70% in high altitude regions i.e. 2200 mtr. and higher

# 6. Integrating Solar Heating Systems in Building Designs:

- 6.1 Passive solar heating systems like solar air heating, water heating, sun space, solar walls, space heating green houses and solar trombe wall etc. shall be integrated in the building design, wherever possible on southern side, so as to allow maximum direct solar access to these systems.
- 6.2 The suitability of space heating systems to be installed or incorporated in the design of a solar passive building is to be decided by the Architect/ Planner/Engineer/Designer/solar expert in accordance with building site, climate and space heating requirements.

# 7. Solar Photovoltaic Panel (SPV) for lighting:

Wherever possible and required, the solar photovoltaic panels shall be integrated preferably in the building design for providing light in the building, emergency lighting and street lighting, so that use of electricity is minimized.

# 8. Solar Passive Cooling Design Features:

The ventilation and Solar Passive cooling features may be incorporated wherever required as follows :

- 8.1 *Cross Ventilation.*—Windows on opposite sides of rooms shall be provided for proper circulation and ventilation of fresh and cool air in summers. Windows on Southern side shall be fixed with overhangs of adequate height and width to provide shade during the Summers.
- 8.2 *Colour and shading.*—The external surface of the wall shall be painted with white or light colours to reflect instant solar radiation.
- 8.3 Ground embankments.—Ground floor shall be provided with earth berming upto a height of around 1.00 metre for taking the advantage of constant temperature of the earth through out the year.
  - 8.4 *Outside temperature*.—Outside temperature shall be modified by land- scaping.

# 9. Reducing thermal losses:

The local building materials including stone, slate and mud shall be utilized to meet the heating and cooling requirements by storing warmth and keeping the building cool.

#### 10. Outer Wall Thickness:

Outer walls of the building shall be made atleast 0.24 metre thick or with cavity with air or with insulation for thermal comfort and to avoid the transfer of heat from outer environment to inner environment and vice-versa.

# 11. Installation of Solar assisted Water Heating System in Buildings:

- 11.1 The capacity of the Solar hot water system is to be determined as per the requirement of particular building. The following building plans shall be submitted alongwith provision of solar water heating system:-
  - (a) Hospitals and Nursing Homes.
  - (b) Hotels, Lodges, Guest Houses, Group Housing or apartments on an area of more than 1000 Sqm.
  - (c) Hostels of Schools, Colleges, Training centres and other institutions.
  - (d) Barracks of Police.
  - (e) Functional Buildings of public institutions like airports, bus stands and railway stations.
  - (f) Community centres, Banquet Halls and buildings for similar use.
  - 11.2 (a) New buildings should have open space on the rooftop which receives direct sun light. The load bearing capacity of the roof shall at least be 50 Kg. per Sqm. All new buildings of above categories must complete installation of solar water heating system before putting the same in use.
  - (b) Installation of solar assisted water heating systems in the existing building as given in regulation 11.1 shall be required at the time of change of use to above said categories, provided there is a system or installation for supplying hot water.
- 11.3 Installation of solar assisted water heating systems shall conform to Bureau of Indian Standards specification. The solar collectors used in the system shall have the Bureau of Indian Standards certification mark.

- 11.4 There shall be an automatic electric backup system in all solar water heating systems so that the same may be functional during cloudy or low / nonsunshine days.
- 11.5 Provision in the building design itself shall be kept for an insulated pipeline from the rooftop in the building to various distribution points where hot water or hot air is required
- 11.6 The solar water heating system shall be integrated preferably in roof of the building, wherever possible, so that the panels become integral part of the roof. The solar air /water collectors/ Green houses/Sunspaces on the roof for receiving maximum solar radiation shall be allowed.

आदेश द्वारा, हस्ताक्षरित / – अति० मुख्य सचिव।

[Authoritative English text of Government Notification No. TCP-F (1)-1/2008 dated 11-11-2009 as required under clause (3) of Article 348 of the Costitution of India].

#### TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

#### **NOTIFICATIO**

Shimla-2, the 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2009

**No. TCP-F(1)-1/2008.**—Whereas the draft Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Rules, 2009 were published in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh (Extra Ordinary) vide this department notification of even number dated 29-08-2009 for inviting objection(s) and suggestion(s) from the person likely to be affected thereby, as required under sub-section (I) of section 87 of the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act, 1977(Act No.12 of 1977);

And whereas, no objection(s) and suggestion (s) have been received within the stipulated period by the State Government in this behalf;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by section 87 of the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act, 1977 (Act No. 12 of 1977), the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules, namely:-

- **1.** *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Rules, 2009.
- **2.** Amendment of Appendix-I.—In Appendix-I appended to the Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Rules, 1978, after serial number 19, the following shall be added, namely:-

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  - (c) Hostels of Schools, Colleges, Training centres and other institutions.
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  - (f) Community centres, Banquet Halls and buildings for similar use.

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- 11.3 Installation of solar assisted water heating systems shall conform to Bureau of Indian Standards specification. The solar collectors used in the system shall have the Bureau of Indian Standards certification mark.
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- 11.6 The solar water heating system shall be integrated preferably in roof of the building, wherever possible, so that the panels become integral part of the roof. The solar air /water collectors/ Green houses/Sunspaces on the roof for receiving maximum solar radiation shall be allowed.

By Order, Sd/-Addl. Chief Secretary.

# पंचायती राज विभाग

अधिसूचना

शिमला-171009, 11 नवम्बर, 2009

संख्या पीसीएच-एचए(1)12/2008-29657-62.—क्योंकि श्री सामू राम, सदस्य वार्ड संख्या 21(जरोल), जिला परिषद् शिमला की दिनांक 14 सितम्बर, 2009 को मृत्यु हो गई है;

और क्योंकि हिमाचल प्रदेश पंचायती राज अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 131 की उप धारा (4) के प्रावधानों के अनुसार जिला परिषद शिमला के वार्ड संख्या 21 (जरोल) में आकस्मिक रिक्ति हो गई है;

अतः मैं आर. एन. बत्ता, निदेशक पंचायती राज, हिमाचल प्रदेश पंचायती राज अधिनियम, 1994 की धारा 131 की उप धारा (4) के प्रावधानुसार जिला परिषद् शिमला के वार्ड संख्या 21 (जरोल) में जिला परिषद् के सदस्य के स्थान को रिक्त घोषित करता हुं और ऐसी रिक्ति इस अधिनियम के उपबन्धों तथा उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के अनुसार निर्वाचन द्वारा, यथाशक्य शीघ्र भरी जाएगी।

आदेश द्वारा, हस्ताक्षरित / – निदेशक ।